

This image, taken on July 24, 2014, shows swirls of plankton blooms in the Baltic Sea. This RGB color composite uses Suomi NPP's SVI1, SVM4 and SVI2 bands, each sensitive to different colors of light. Credit: NOAA Visualization Lat

## September 2015

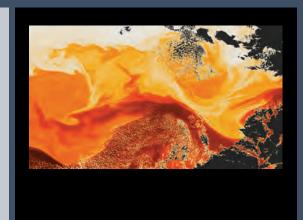


SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
AUGUST S M T W T F S 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	OCTOBER  S M T W T F S  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1	2	3	4	5
6	<b>7</b> Labor Day	8	GOES-D launched, 1980	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23 Autumnal Equinox	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

## An eye on the whole Earth system

Satellites in the JPSS constellation will gather global measurements of atmospheric, terrestrial and oceanic conditions—including atmospheric temperature, atmospheric moisture, hurricane intensity, clouds, rainfall, dense fog, volcanic ash, fire locations, smoke plumes, sea and land surface temperatures, vegetation, snow and ice cover, and ozone.

In this Suomi NPP infrared image from April 2013, the Gulf Stream (dark orange) collides with cooler waters (lighter orange) about 180 miles off the coast of Atlantic City, NJ. Black areas are clouds.



Credit: NOAA Visualization Lab